

## Indonesia

I Atjeh revolt in north Sumatra highlights deterioration in Indonesia

A. Government increasingly amenable to Communist influence

II Government claims rebellion ended

A. But other sources say Atjehers now control all north Sumatra

B. Defense Minister admits There are 10,000 rebels.

C. Before revolt There were 2,500 Indonesian troops in Atjeh.

1. 2,500 more have since been sent

D. Government can probably prevent creation of an Atjeh state

E. But guerrilla warfare in prospect for an indefinite period.

III

Atjehers are Moslems and reports say they are getting aid from the Moslem insurgents in Java, the Darul Islam.

A. Darul Islam recently stepped up its activity

B. Believed Darul Islam has links with rebels in Borneo & the Celebes

C. Government reports to Government fears Darul Islam will try to seize Djakarta.

D. Dyakarta garrison has been weakened by dispatch of several companies to Atsch.

IV. These developments in part result from <sup>the</sup> Government's recent policies

A. It has vowed to destroy Darul Islam

B. It has tried to arm pro-Communists to fight Darul Islam

C. Anti-Communists in the various ministries are being replaced by leftists.

D. Anti-government press and radio material being restricted or banned

C. The chairman of the chief opposition party, the Masjumi has been intimidated for an anti-Communist speech

E. <sup>To discredit</sup> The Masjumi has been indirectly accused of supporting the Atjakness.

V. On top level policy, however, the government has not taken steps which Masjumi could use to develop strong parliamentary opposition.

VI

The government's trend to left is likely to strengthen Masjumi proponents of forceful action.

A. They feel their only choice is violence or gradual loss of influence.

B. Full-scale civil war unlikely at this time.

C. But its prospect will increase as Masjumi ~~has~~ sees itself more and more weakened by government's policies.